

REMARKS

The Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections contained in the Final Office Action dated June 25, 2004.

Claims 2-3, 6, and 11-20 have been canceled without prejudice, and new claims 21-25 have been added. Therefore, Claims 1, 4-5, 7-10, and 21-25 are now pending.

Claims 1-3 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Koss, U.S. Patent No. 6,731,612 (Koss). The Applicants traverse as follows.

As noted previously, the present invention is directed to a transport system by which a traveling vehicle can communicate with roadside stations, each of which judges which roadside station may offer a service. By this network, it is possible to avoid concentrating the processing load in a server as is known in the art.

Koss shows (Fig. 2) mobile computers 20 connected to plural servers 60 via the Internet. However, Koss neither discloses nor suggests "a plurality of roadside stations disposed along a road and interconnected through a network along the road, said roadside stations each including a radio communication unit for communicating with a mobile body", as now claimed in claim 1. Rather, each server 60 alleged to correspond to a claimed roadside computer "is configured as an

Internet or World Wide Web server" (Col. 3, lines 48-49), which are not customarily provided by the side of the road.

Claims 7, 9, 11-12, and 14-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kari, et al., US 6,154,745 (Kari).

Kari's Fig. 2 shows a mobile search terminal 1, connected by radio frequency communication to a telecommunication network 2, which sends location information to the network 2. However, Kari also neither discloses nor suggests the claimed "plurality of roadside stations disposed along a road and interconnected through a network along the road, said roadside stations each including a radio communication unit for communicating with a mobile body."

Claims 4-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koss in view of Kari. However, as noted above, neither Koss nor Kari discloses the claimed roadside stations. Accordingly, their combination does not suggest the claimed invention.

Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koss in view of Guha, US 6,081,805 (Guha). The Applicants traverse as follows.

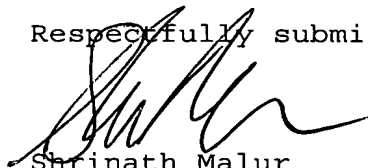
Koss has been distinguished above. Guha's Fig.2 shows each user 74 operating application software 72, which forms

part of a database pass-through architecture 70 that connects the users with the Internet using pass-through software 78 to send queries 80 and receive results from one of plural data sources 76. However, Guha neither shows nor suggests "a radio communication unit for communicating with a mobile body" as claimed in claim 10 (incorporated from claim 7). Nor does Guha teach the features missing from Koss, as discussed above. Thus, Guha cannot be combined with Koss to render claim 10 prima facie obvious.

Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kari in view of Koss. Claim 13 has been canceled without prejudice, and without admission as to the propriety of the rejection.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the Applicants request reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of the claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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